

GOVERNMENT RELATIONS

From Milliron and Goodman Government Relations, LLC, Harrisburg, PA

**Berks County
Water & Sewer
ASSOCIATION**

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Gov. Wolf: Eight More Counties Going Green on June 19

On June 12, 2020, Governor Tom Wolf announced that eight more counties will move to the **green phase** of reopening from the COVID-19 pandemic at 12:01 a.m. on **Friday, June 19**. These counties include Dauphin, Franklin, Huntingdon, Luzerne, Monroe, Perry, Pike, and Schuylkill.

Effective today, there are **46 counties in green** and **21 in yellow**.

The data dashboard of county cases and criteria for reopening consideration can be found **here** <https://www.health.pa.gov/topics/disease/coronavirus/Pages/County-Dashboard.aspx>.

Gov. Wolf's **Process to Reopen Pennsylvania** <https://www.governor.pa.gov/process-to-reopen-pennsylvania/> outlines remaining restrictions for counties in yellow or green.

As counties reopen, Pennsylvania continues to see a steady decline in cases, a positive indicator that it's phased, measured reopening plan is

working to balance public health with economic recovery.

According to **analysis** <https://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2020/us/coronavirus-us-cases.html#states> by the New York Times, new COVID-19 cases are declining in less than half of all U.S. states and territories.

"In Pennsylvania, not only did we flatten the curve, but we are continuing to keep case counts down even as we open our commonwealth," Gov. Wolf said. "We will continue to take a measured, phased approach to reopening that relies on science and health experts."

Yellow Phase

As of June 12, these **21 counties are in the yellow phase**: Berks, Bucks, Chester, Dauphin, Delaware, Erie, Franklin, Huntingdon, Lackawanna, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lehigh, Luzerne, Monroe, Montgomery, Northampton, Perry, Philadelphia, Pike, Schuylkill, and Susquehanna.

As regions or counties move into the yellow phase, some restrictions on work and social interaction will ease while others, such as closures of schools, gyms, and other indoor recreation centers, hair and nail salons, as well as limitations around large gatherings, remain in place.

The purpose of this phase is to begin to power back up the economy while keeping a close eye on the public health data to ensure the spread of disease remains contained to the greatest extent possible.

Work and Congregate Setting Restrictions

- Telework Must Continue Where Feasible
- Businesses with In-Person Operations Must Follow **Business and Building Safety Orders**
<https://www.governor.pa.gov/covid-19/business-guidance/>
- Child Care May Open Complying with Guidance
- Congregate Care and Prison Restrictions in Place
- Schools may provide in-person instruction only in accordance with **Department of Education guidance**
<https://www.education.pa.gov/Schools/safeschools/emergencyplanning/COVID-19/SchoolReopeningGuidance/Pages/default.aspx>

Social Restrictions

- Stay-at-Home Order Lifted for Aggressive Mitigation Large Gatherings of More than 25 Prohibited
- Masks are Required When Entering a Business
- In-Person Retail Allowable, Curbside and Delivery Preferable
- Indoor Recreation, Health and Wellness Facilities and Personal Care Services (such as gyms, spas, hair salons, nail salons and other entities that provide massage therapy), and all Entertainment (such as casinos, theaters) Remain Closed
- Restaurants and Bars May Open Outdoor Dining, in Addition to Carry-Out and Delivery

Green Phase

As of June 12, these **46 counties are in the green phase**: Adams, Allegheny, Armstrong, Beaver, Bedford, Blair, Bradford, Butler, Cambria, Cameron, Carbon, Centre, Clarion, Clearfield, Clinton, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Elk, Fayette, Forest, Fulton, Greene, Indiana, Juniata,

Jefferson, Lawrence, Lycoming, McKean, Mercer, Mifflin, Montour, Northumberland, Potter, Snyder, Somerset, Sullivan, Tioga, Union, Venango, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Westmoreland, Wyoming, and York.

After a county transitions to the yellow phase, it is closely monitored for increased risk, such as significant outbreaks. If overall risk remains mitigated for 14 days, the county will transition to the green phase.

The green phase eases most restrictions by lifting the stay-at-home and business closure orders to allow the economy to strategically reopen while continuing to prioritize public health. Some restrictions, such as mask-wearing, do remain in place.

While this phase facilitates a return to a "new normal," it is equally important to continue to monitor public health indicators and adjust orders and restrictions as necessary to ensure the spread of disease remains at a minimum.

Work and Congregate Settings Restrictions

- Continued Telework Strongly Encouraged
- Businesses with In-Person Operations Must Follow **Updated Business and Building Safety Requirements**
<https://www.governor.pa.gov/covid-19/business-guidance/>
- All Businesses Operating at 50% Occupancy in the Yellow Phase May Increase to 75% Occupancy
- Child Care May Open Complying with Guidance
- Congregate Care Restrictions in Place
- Prison and Hospital Restrictions Determined by Individual Facilities
- Schools Subject to **CDC**
<https://www.cdc.gov/coronavirus/2019-ncov/community/index.html> and Commonwealth Guidance

Social Restrictions

- Large Gatherings of More Than 250 Prohibited
- Masks are Required When Entering a Business

- Restaurants and Bars Open at 50% Occupancy
- Personal Care Services (including hair salons and barbershops) Open at 50% Occupancy and by Appointment Only
- Indoor Recreation, Health and Wellness Facilities, and Personal Care Services (such as gyms and spas) Open at 50% Occupancy with Appointments Strongly Encouraged
- All Entertainment (such as casinos, theaters, and shopping malls) Open at 50% Occupancy
- Construction Activity May Return to Full Capacity with Continued Implementation of Protocols

After a county transitions to the yellow phase, the commonwealth closely monitors for increased risk, such as significant outbreaks. If overall risk remains mitigated for fourteen days, we will transition the county to the green phase.

The state continues to use **risk-based metrics** <https://www.governor.pa.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/20200612-CMU-Risk-Based-Decision-Support-Tool.pdf> from Carnegie Mellon University and the Department of Health and Pennsylvania Emergency Management Agency data dashboard available **here** <https://pema.maps.arcgis.com/apps/opsdashboard/index.html#/034bec0bab3b450888a32012f81b8fe4>.

The state continues to increase testing and ramp up contact-tracing efforts As of June 11, there are a total of 496 contact tracers, and a total of 2,777 contacts being monitored. The Department of Health received a total of 80,498 test results in the past seven days, an average of 11,500 a day. The 30-day average of test results received is more than 10,500.

There were 3,371 new cases added to investigations for the week of June 4 through 11.

The latest business guidance, including outdoor recreation guidance, can be found **here** <https://www.governor.pa.gov/covid-19/business-faq/>.

Preliminary sports guidance can be found **here** <https://www.governor.pa.gov/covid-19/sports-guidance/>.

Source: PennDOT Press Release, 6/12/2020

Senate Leaders Applaud Courts Decision to Expedite Review of Ending Wolf’s Emergency Declaration

On June 12, 2020, Senate President Pro Tempore Joe Scarnati (R-25) and Senate Majority Leader Jake Corman (R-34) applauded the Commonwealth Court’s decision to expedite consideration of the emergency case filed to force Governor Wolf to comply with **House Resolution 836** (Diamond-R) <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=H&type=R&bn=0836>, which was passed by the General Assembly with bi-partisan support. The Court issued an Order this morning mandating a response from the Administration on this matter by June 18.

In the court filing

<https://www.senatorcorman.com/wp-content/uploads/sites/38/2020/06/Petition-for-Review.pdf> from earlier this week, the leaders explained that despite a majority of the Senate and the House of Representatives adopting HR 836, Governor Wolf has refused to perform the mandatory and ministerial duty of issuing an executive order or proclamation ending the state of disaster emergency originally declared March 6, 2020 and amended and renewed on June 3, 2020.

“We are pleased that the Court has recognized the urgency of this matter and will be expediting review of the case. Protecting civil liberties is a crucial issue that impacts the lives of every Pennsylvanian. Our Constitution established three equal branches of government to provide checks and balance. The unilateral decisions made by the executive branch are causing hardships for families and communities in every corner of the Commonwealth and it is time that balance is restored.”

Source: Senate Republican Communications, 6/12/2020

Senate Approves Constitutional Amendment to Limit Length of Future Disaster Declarations

Future emergency disaster declarations could not be extended beyond 30 days without legislative approval under a proposed Constitutional Amendment that was overwhelmingly approved by the Senate, according to Senator Bob Mensch (R-Berks/Bucks/Montgomery), who supported the measure.

Under current law, an emergency declaration from the governor can last up to 90 days and can be renewed indefinitely.

Senate Bill 1166 (K. Ward-R)

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=s&type=b&bn=1166> would limit the length of an emergency declaration to 30 days unless approved for a longer duration by the General Assembly. The bill also would amend the Pennsylvania Constitution to prohibit the denial of equal rights based on race or ethnicity. The change would bring the state Constitution into line with the equal protections afforded by the U.S. Constitution.

Limiting the length of an emergency declaration would ensure greater cooperation between all branches of government during an emergency and restore the system of checks and balances that Pennsylvania's government was founded upon.

The need for the legislation has been highlighted by Governor Wolf's refusal to work with the General Assembly during the COVID-19 public health emergency. The governor has used the disaster declaration for nearly 100 days to suspend state statutes, spend taxpayer dollars without legislative approval, and keep millions of Pennsylvanians from earning a living through his business shutdown orders.

Because Senate Bill 1166 would require an amendment to the Pennsylvania Constitution, the

bill must be passed by the Senate and House of Representatives in two consecutive legislative sessions and be approved by voters via referendum.

The Senate approved a resolution on Tuesday to end the disaster declaration issued by Governor Wolf on March 6 and renewed on June 3. The concurrent resolution allows all businesses to reopen statewide.

Source: Senator Mensch Press Release, 6/10/2020

Senate Intergovernmental Operations Committee Advances Regulatory Reform Measures

Chaired by state Senator Doug Mastriano (R-Adams/Cumberland/Franklin/York), the Senate Intergovernmental Operations Committee took action on several measures that would streamline the state's 153,000 regulations, and reduce red tape for statewide businesses.

The committee approved four bills addressing regulatory reform, including measures that would streamline state code, create a new office to review existing statutes, and foster stronger partnerships between state agencies and the business community.

"We need policies that foster business growth, opposed to being a hindrance," said Mastriano. "Let's help our businesses get back on their feet, let's help them grow and let's help them prosper."

Senate Bill 119 (DiSanto-R)

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=s&type=b&bn=119> would implement a one-in, two-out model for any new regulation proposed. Dubbed the "Red Tape Reduction Act," similar legislation is in effect in Ohio, and seven other states are reducing regulations through similar models.

"Red tape correlates to rules that do not serve the public interest, because their costs outweigh the benefits," said Mastriano. "Unfortunately, regulations can quickly become burdensome,

impractical and many times cause unintended consequences. Businesses are beginning the process of reopening, and they need help from lawmakers to ensure that over-regulation is not impacting their operations."

Senate Bill 251 (Phillips-Hill-R)

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=s&type=b&bn=251> would establish the Independent Office of the Repealer. It would make recommendations to the legislature about modifying, abolishing or reviewing existing state code. The office would be dissolved in 2025.

"Our state has no idea how many regulations are on the books, which illustrates the great need to rein in old, archaic and no longer needed state regulations, as well as provide answers and transparency to frustrated Pennsylvanians," Phillips-Hill said. "These measures will help make state government work for the people and not the other way around."

Senate Bill 252 (Phillips-Hill-R)

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=s&type=b&bn=252> aims to enhance transparency during the permitting process. As part of the legislation, online tracking systems would be established by all state agencies.

"The regulatory bureaucracy has evolved into a convoluted and lengthy process for decisions, causing unnecessary delays. The time and cost that it takes to do projects is excessive," said Mastriano. "Businesses have a right to know where their permit stands in the approval process, we owe this to the people of Pennsylvania."

Senate Bill 253 (Phillips-Hill-R)

<https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=s&type=b&bn=253> specifies that a state agency must designate a "compliance officer" to help businesses and taxpayers navigate the state's regulatory code. The designated employee would serve as a mediator to help resolve any differences during the application process.

"This legislation creates goodwill between job creators and state agencies," said Mastriano. "It shows that the state and employers are working together as partners, not as adversaries."

The four bills advance to the full Senate for consideration. You can view the committee meeting and discussion of the regulatory reform bills [here https://pasen.wistia.com/medias/jvk24q0gyy](https://pasen.wistia.com/medias/jvk24q0gyy).

Source: Sen. Mastriano Press Release, 6/10/2020

House Committee Passes Struzzi Bill to Prevent RGGI

On June 9, 2020, the House Environmental Resources and Energy Committee took action to advance Rep. Jim Struzzi's (R-Indiana) **House Bill 2025** <https://www.legis.state.pa.us/cfdocs/billInfo/billInfo.cfm?sYear=2019&sInd=0&body=H&type=B&bn=2025>, which would require legislative authorization before Pennsylvania could impose a carbon tax on employers engaged in electric generation, manufacturing or other industries operating in the Commonwealth, or enter into any multi-state program, such as the Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI), that would impose such a tax.

This committee movement follows votes by the Citizens Advisory Council and the Air Quality Technical Advisory Committee - both within the Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) - to recommend against the governor's plans to join the initiative.

"This bill gives a voice back to the people by allowing those of us who represent them to have say in this process. Any carbon tax will ultimately be paid for by Pennsylvania residents and businesses. Given Pennsylvania is already ahead of the carbon dioxide reduction goals established under the governor's Climate Action Plan, why would we want to jeopardize thousands of Pennsylvania jobs and trigger significantly higher electricity rate increases when the existing competitive market has already achieved these gains?" said Struzzi. "The action to enter RGGI would have serious ramifications on Pennsylvania businesses, jobs, energy prices and future economic opportunities that are not being considered by the governor."

During these unprecedented times, when Pennsylvania's economy has been severely hindered by the governor's response to the COVID-19 pandemic, this is not the time to enact policies that would cost us jobs. I am standing in firm opposition to any sort of carbon tax being placed on our energy producers, especially if that decision is made without legislative approval."

On Oct. 3, 2019, the governor issued an executive order directing DEP to commence RGGI regulations. RGGI would establish a regional cap on the amount of carbon dioxide (CO2) pollution that power plants can emit by establishing a trading system. Each unit of trade, known as an allowance, would represent authorization for a power plant to emit one short ton (2,000 lbs) of CO2. Power plants in RGGI member states can trade allowances, preventing the total amount of CO2 emissions in the region from increasing. RGGI would also establish a carbon tax on fossil fuel users for the resulting CO2 emissions.

"In addition to the fiscal impact on Pennsylvania manufacturers, coal and gas electric generation, consumers and future economic investments made in our state, this also implicates serious constitutional principles of checks and balances that merit a strong, bipartisan response from the Legislature," Struzzi continued.

"This legislation is a direct result of the governor's ill-conceived executive order last fall to join (RGGI) - a move that would kill thousands of family-sustaining jobs in southwestern Pennsylvania and dramatically increase the cost of energy," said Rep. Donna Oberlander (R-Clarion/Armstrong/Forest), who is also a prime sponsor of the bill. "At a time when our families and our economy are hurting, the last thing government should be doing is eliminating more jobs and making it more difficult for our families and seniors to make ends meet. This is an opportunity make sure our residents' voices are heard."

The bill has been sent to the House of Representatives for consideration.

Source: Rep. Jim Struzzi Press Release, 6/9/2020

AG Shapiro: PA Fracking Company Pleads To Criminal Conviction in 43rd Statewide Grand Jury Investigation

Range Resources Accepts Responsibility for Negligent Oversight of Two Washington County Well Sites

VIDEO

ANNOUNCEMENT: <https://youtu.be/13I0ak7DZGE>

On June 12, 2020, Attorney General Josh Shapiro announced that Range Resources, an unconventional oil and gas, or "fracking" company, has pleaded no contest to negligent oversight of well sites in Washington County, PA. The plea comes as part of a two-year Grand Jury investigation into environmental crimes committed by unconventional oil and gas companies across the Commonwealth.

"In Pennsylvania, clean air and pure water is a constitutional right, yet too often frackers from across the country come to our Commonwealth, walk into our communities, and—sometimes without care or consequence—strip us of those basic rights," said Attorney General Shapiro during a video released Friday. "Backed by big investors and big influence, too many fracking companies act like they're above the law, and put themselves ahead of the people who work on the job site, as well as the farmer, neighbor, and children impacted by their operations. We're here to remind these fracking companies that the people of Pennsylvania come first."

The Pennsylvania Office of Attorney General, in conjunction with the 43rd Statewide Grand Jury, criminally charged Range Resources for its conduct at the Brownlee and Yeager well sites.

[Yeager Site Investigation](#)

The Grand Jury's investigation
<https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/wp->

[content/uploads/2020/06/2020-06-12-Yeager-presentment.pdf](https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/2020-06-12-Yeager-presentment.pdf) into the Yeager well site found that Range Resources knowingly covered up problems with their wastewater storage pond. Internal emails from Range employees showed that, even before the construction of the Yeager impoundment had been completed, they were aware of problems that included tears in the pond's lining. After it was operational, Range encountered additional problems, including a lack of water circulation that caused bacterial growth in the fracking water.

In addition to the problems with the leaking impoundment, Range Resources was aware of similar problems in a nearby reserve pit. The same internal documents showed that Range Resources knew the situation was dire—one email from an employee warned, “[w]e have flushed the reserve pit with approximately 30,000 gallons of water, but I fear this is nowhere near enough, based on the amount of time that the reserve pit may have been leaking.”

The problems at the reserve pit ultimately caused the Yeager family's springs to become dangerous and unsuitable for consumption.

Brownlee Site Investigation

The actions of Range Resources were also responsible for significant environmental pollution at the **Brownlee site in Washington County** <https://www.attorneygeneral.gov/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/2020-06-12-Brownlee-1.pdf>. In January 2018, a group of storage tanks that were capable of containing nearly 300,000 gallons of waste water were moved onto the site so that there would be a sufficient supply of water to complete the fracking of the wells on the pad. During a transfer of waste water into this group of tanks, one of the tanks began to leak.

Approximately a foot of waste water filled a containment liner under the tanks. Unknown to the employees, the containment liner was not properly secured; the waste water began leaking from the containment liner into a nearby field and ultimately flowed downhill into an unnamed tributary to Buffalo Creek.

Range employees informed the land owner of the leak, but not what damage had been done to the property. The leak contaminated nearly 1/3 acres of a nearby farm and required the removal of approximately 100 trees and 12,000 square feet of soil. Range ordered its contractor to remove the contaminated trees and soil, but only ordered them to replace the remaining ditch when the property owner threatened to report the incident to the media.

Range Resources plead no contest in the Washington County Court of Common Pleas to the following charges:

- **On the Brownlee Pad:** 1 count of Disposal, Processing & Storage of Residual Waste, 1 count of Unlawful Conduct under the Solid Waste Management Act and 1 count of Prohibition Against Discharge of Industrial Wastes
- **On the Yeager Pad:** 2 counts of Disposal, Processing & Storage of Residual Waste and 2 counts of Unlawful Conduct under the Solid Waste Management Act

As part of the terms of their plea, Range will pay a \$6,000 dollar fine to the Solid Waste Abatement Fund, \$3,000 to the Clean Water Fund, and a \$16,000 dollar charitable contribution to the Washington County Watershed Alliance for the Brownlee site. Range will also pay a fine in the amount of \$41,000 to the Solid Waste Abatement Fund, and an \$84,000 charitable contribution to the Washington County Watershed Alliance for the Yeager site.

“Today, Range Resources has answered for their actions, and they know what they’ve done as indicated by internal documents and their own plea,” concluded Attorney General Shapiro. “But this is just the beginning. We are in the first stages of a long process to hold the well-connected accountable and meet the promise of our constitution to protect our environment for generations to come. That’s why we’re here today, and why my office will uphold our Commonwealth’s environmental laws until we meet the promise of our Constitution.”

Source: AG Shapiro Press Release, 6/12/2020

Commission Reviews a Decade of Water Use Associated with Natural Gas Development in the Susquehanna River Basin

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC) recently updated its analysis of water use data associated with unconventional natural gas development, spanning a decade from the start of the activity in 2008 through 2018. SRBC manages water withdrawals and consumptive uses to best accommodate industry water needs while also protecting aquatic ecosystems and avoiding adverse cumulative impacts to the water resources of the Basin.

SRBC has reviewed its data on the industry's water use - its patterns of withdrawal and long-term trends - and considered the management implications for the basin.

The primary objectives of the report are the following:

- summarize water withdrawal and use data in the Basin through December 2018,
- evaluate the evolution of water use characteristics,
- assess any developing long-term trends and basin-wide implications of that use, and
- review the industry's activities from a water management perspective.

The natural gas industry's needs regarding water sources and water use patterns will continue to be monitored, assessed and managed. Ongoing evaluation of industry trends will be necessary to plan for and implement appropriate adaptive measures that balance energy development and sustainable water resource management.

The **water use report** is available at <https://www.srbc.net/our-work/reports-library/technical-reports/323-natural-gas-water-use-update-2018/>. The Commission has also completed

several reports describing its **ongoing water quality monitoring activities**. These are available on the SRBC website at <https://www.srbc.net/our-work/reports-library/>.

Source: SRBC Press Release, 6/12/2020

SRBC to Hold Business Meeting from Harrisburg, PA Voting on 9 water project applications

The Susquehanna River Basin Commission (SRBC) is conducting its quarterly business meeting on **Friday, June 19, 2020, 9 a.m.**, from Harrisburg, Pennsylvania. The Commissioners will act on several agenda items, including:

- 6 project applications and three Commission-initiated project modifications;
- approval of grants and agreements;
- modifications to the Commission expense budget for fiscal year 2021;
- consideration of a preliminary expense budget for fiscal year 2022;
- adoption of an updated Water Resources Program;
- adoption of amendments to the Comprehensive Plan;
- approval of an emergency certificate extension; and
- election of officers for FY2021.

Opportunities for public comment on project applications were previously provided and additional comments will not be accepted at the meeting. However, the Commissioners may accept general public comments at the conclusion of the meeting.

Due to COVID-19 orders, the meeting will be conducted telephonically and there will be no physical public attendance. The public is invited to attend the Commission's business meeting by telephone.

Click [here](https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-05-)

[19/pdf/2020-10758pdf](#) to view the agenda for the Business Meeting. Click **here** <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2020-04-20/pdf/2020-08315.pdf> to view the list of project applications. For the full set of meeting guidelines, visit **SRBC's website** <https://www.srb.net/about/meetings-events/>.

Source: SRBC Press Release, 6/10/2020

DRBC's Water Management Advisory Committee

The DRBC's Water Management Committee will meet remotely on **Thursday, June 18**, beginning at 10 a.m.

To join the meeting:

<https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/552202981>

- Dial-in: (224) 501-3412
- Access Code: 552-202-981

An **agenda** is available at

<https://www.nj.gov/drbc/meetings/advisory/>.

Please contact SeungAh Byun at <mailto:seungah.byun@drbc.gov>, (609) 883-9500 ext. 237, with any questions.

We also wanted to let you know that **DRBC's 2019 Annual Report** is now available at <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/2019AR.pdf>.

Source: DRBC, 6/12/2020

DRBC's Water Quality Advisory Committee to Meet Remotely on July 28

The next meeting of DRBC's Water Quality Advisory Committee will take place remotely on **Tuesday, July 28**, beginning at 9:30 a.m.

Please join this GoToMeeting from your computer, tablet or smartphone: <https://global.gotomeeting.com/join/300073933>

- Dial-in: (571) 317-3122
- Access Code: 300-073-933

An agenda will be shared closer to the meeting date.

Please contact John Yagecic john.yagecic@drbc.gov, (609) 883-9500 ext. 271, with any questions.

DRBC's 2019 Annual Report is now available at <https://www.nj.gov/drbc/library/documents/2019AR.pdf>.

Source: DRBC, 6/12/2020

Recap of the June 10, 2020 Delaware River Basin Commission (DRBC) Business Meeting Available

The recap of the Delaware River Basin Commission's **June 10, 2020 2Q Business Meeting** is available at <http://www.nj.gov/drbc/meetings/archive/recent-drbc-mtg.html>.

Source: DRBC, 6/12/2020

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